

Fig. 1

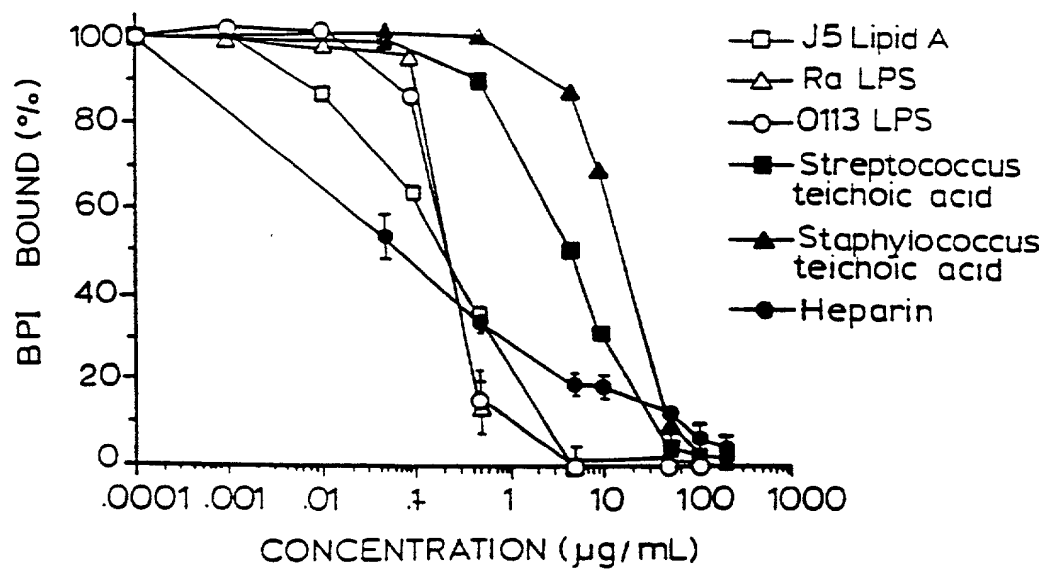


Fig. 2

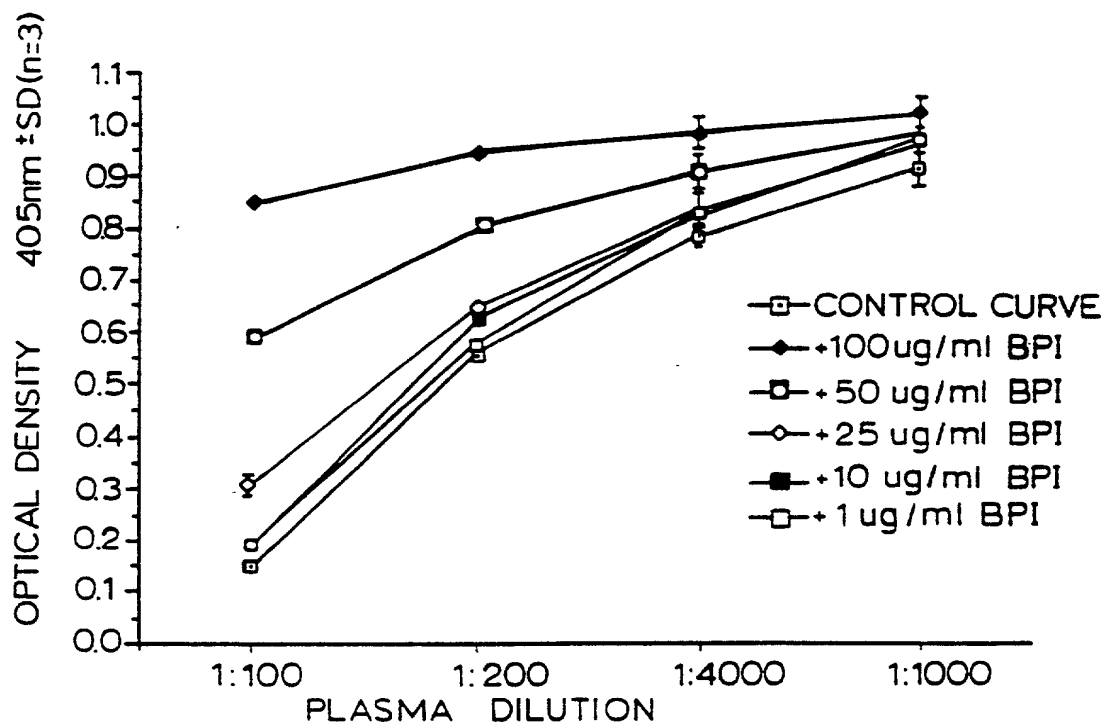


Fig. 3

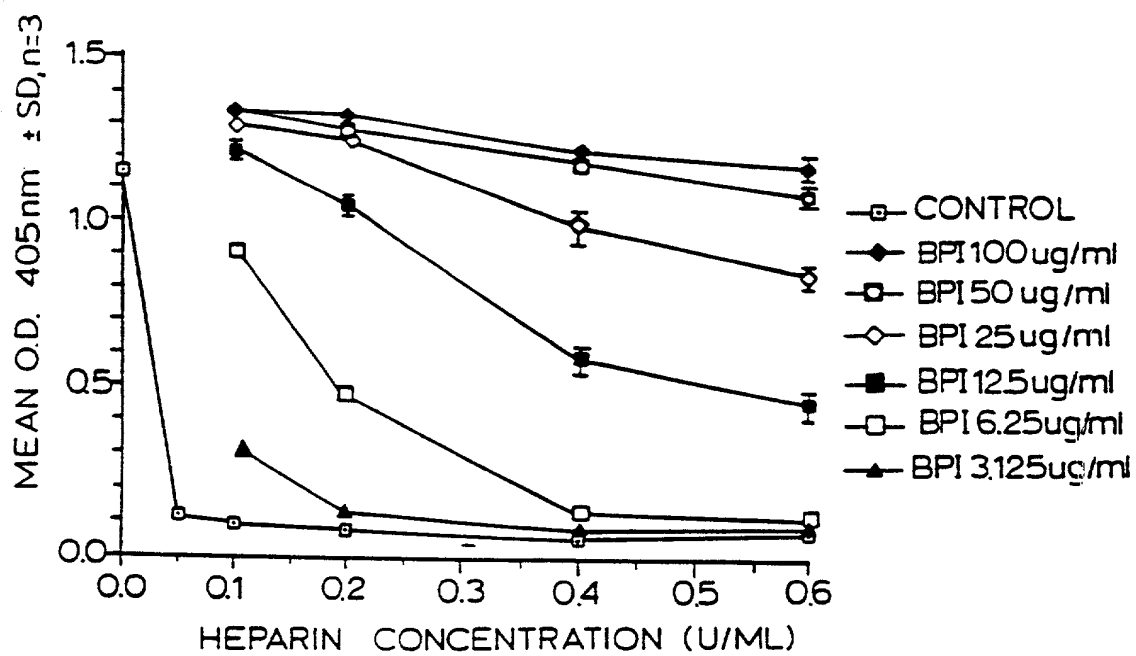


Fig. 4

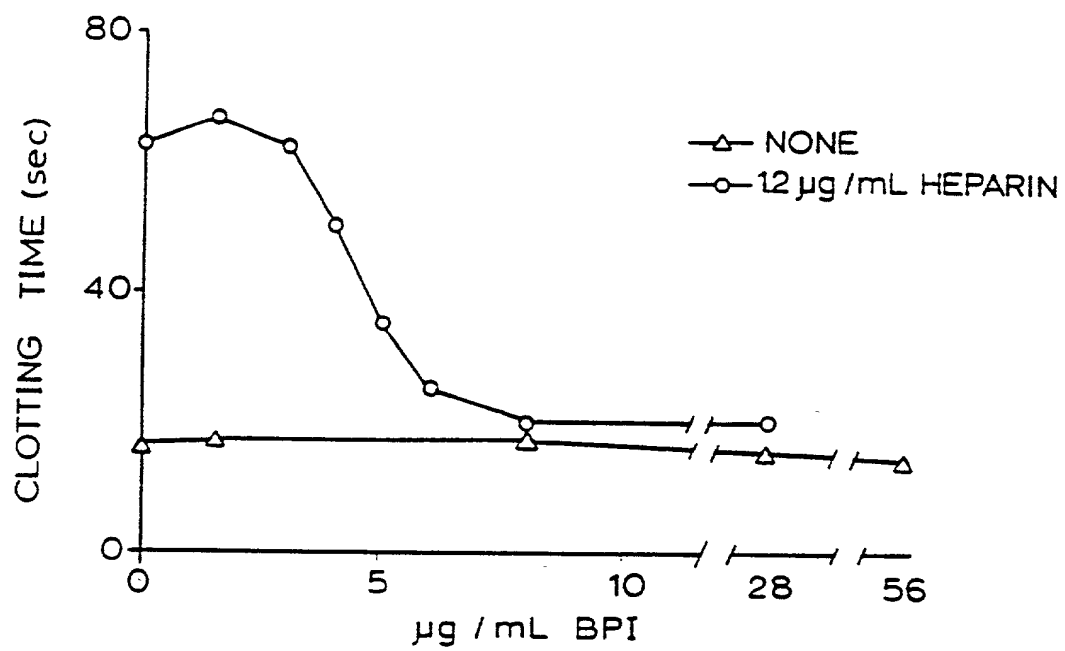


Fig. 5

PTT

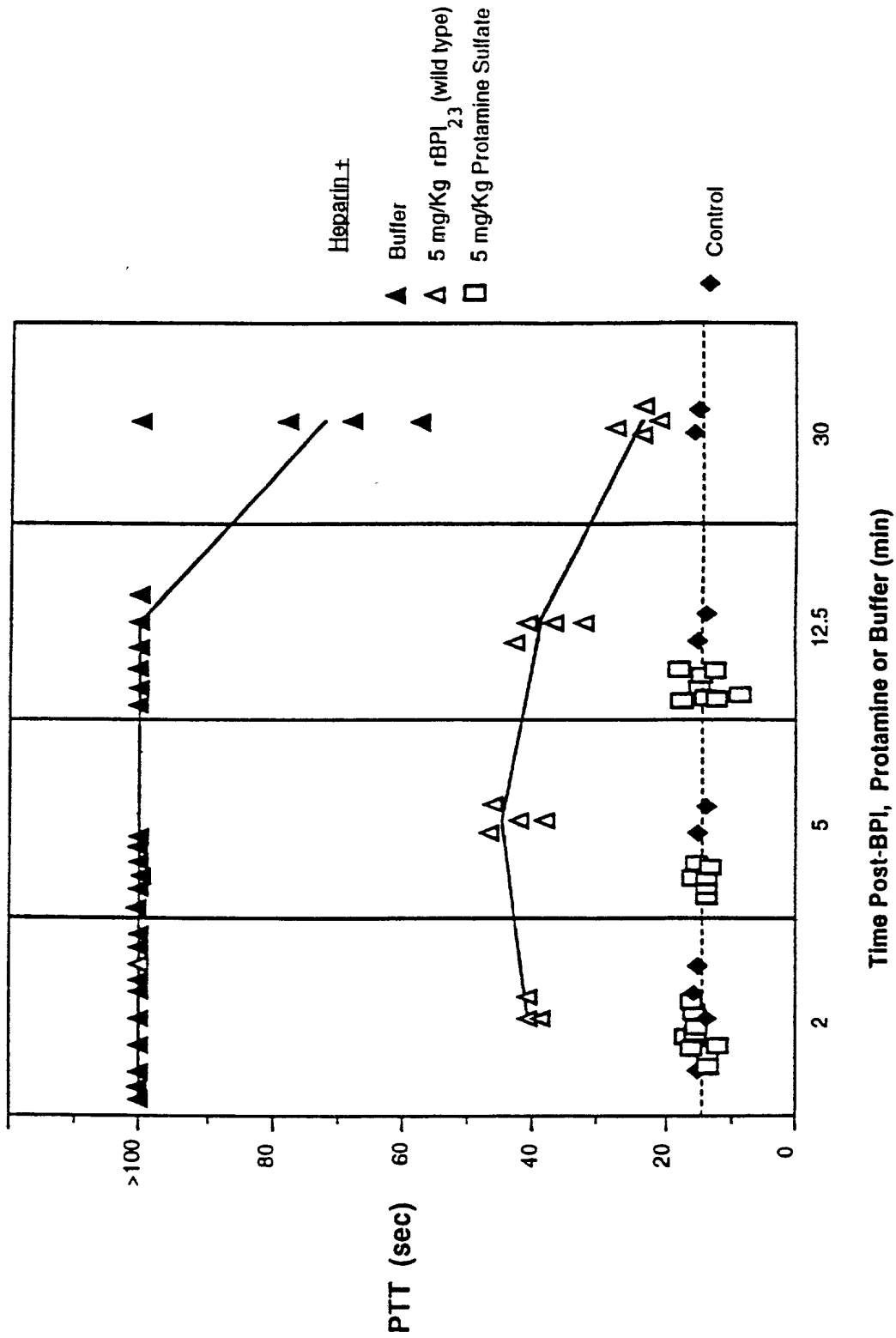


Fig. 6

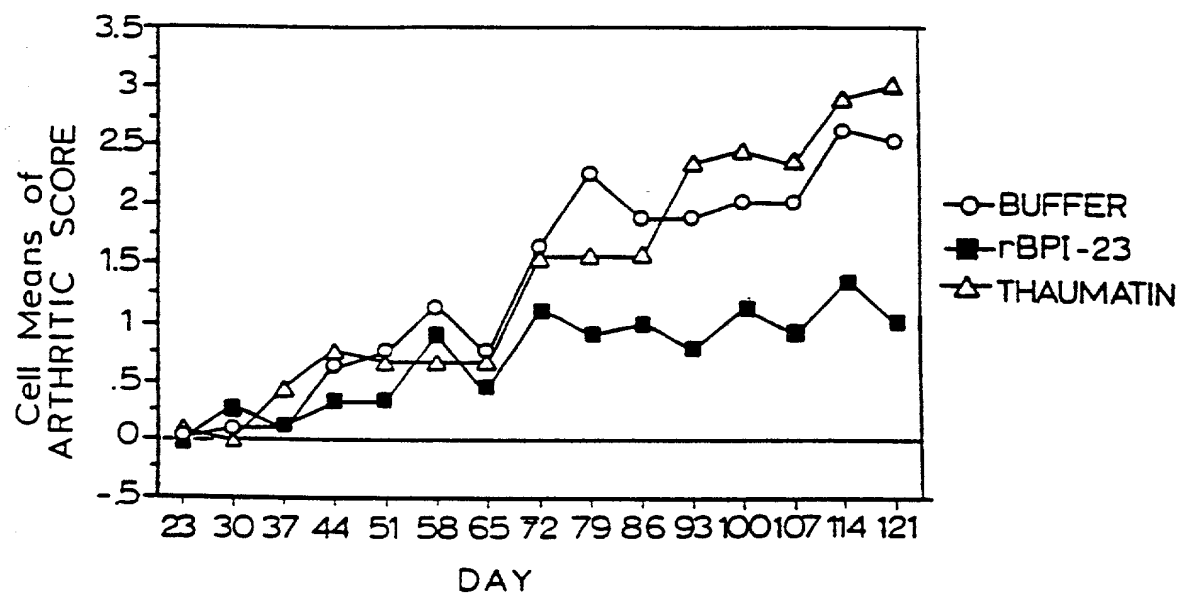


Fig. 7

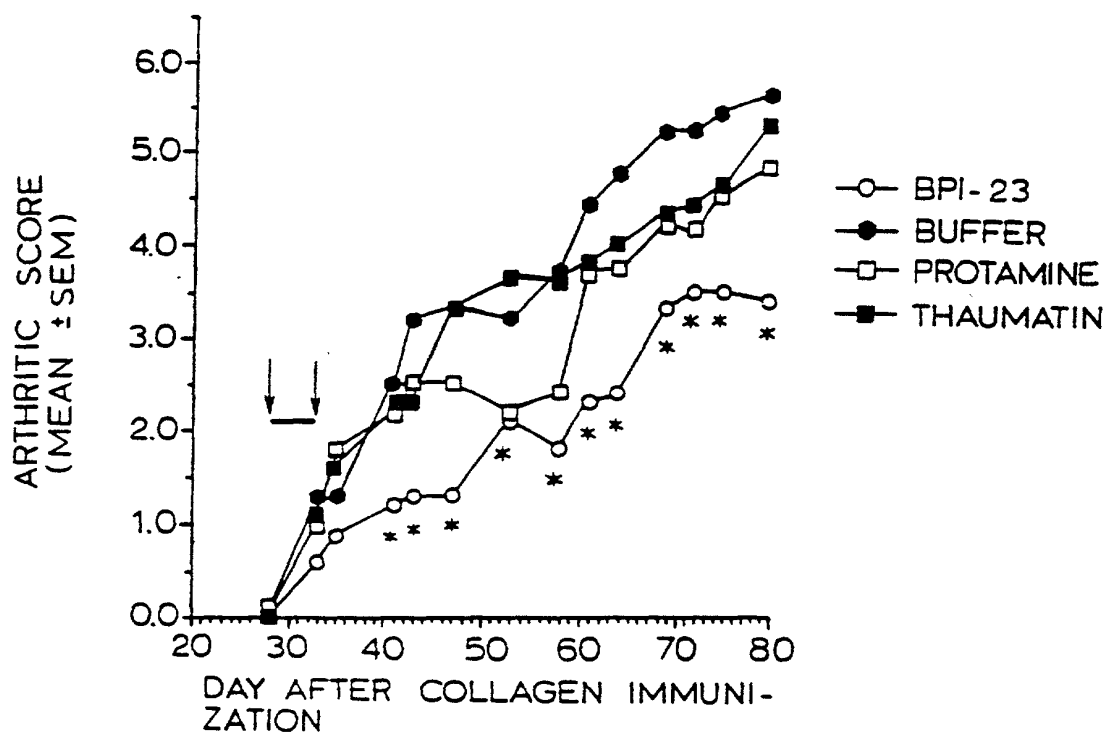


Fig. 8

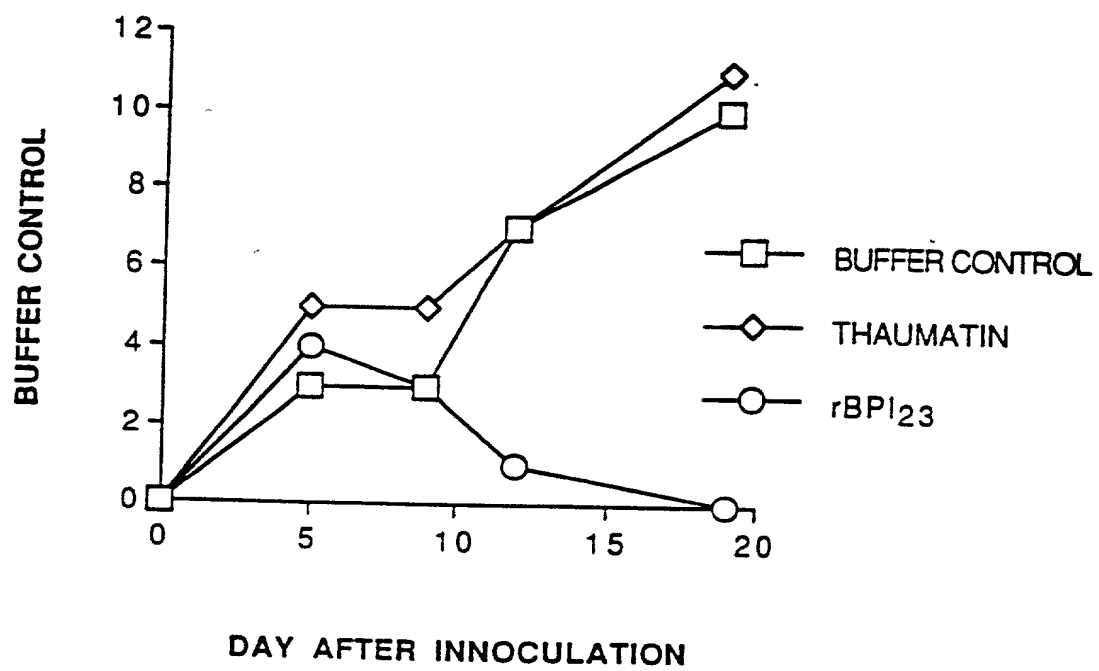


Fig. 9

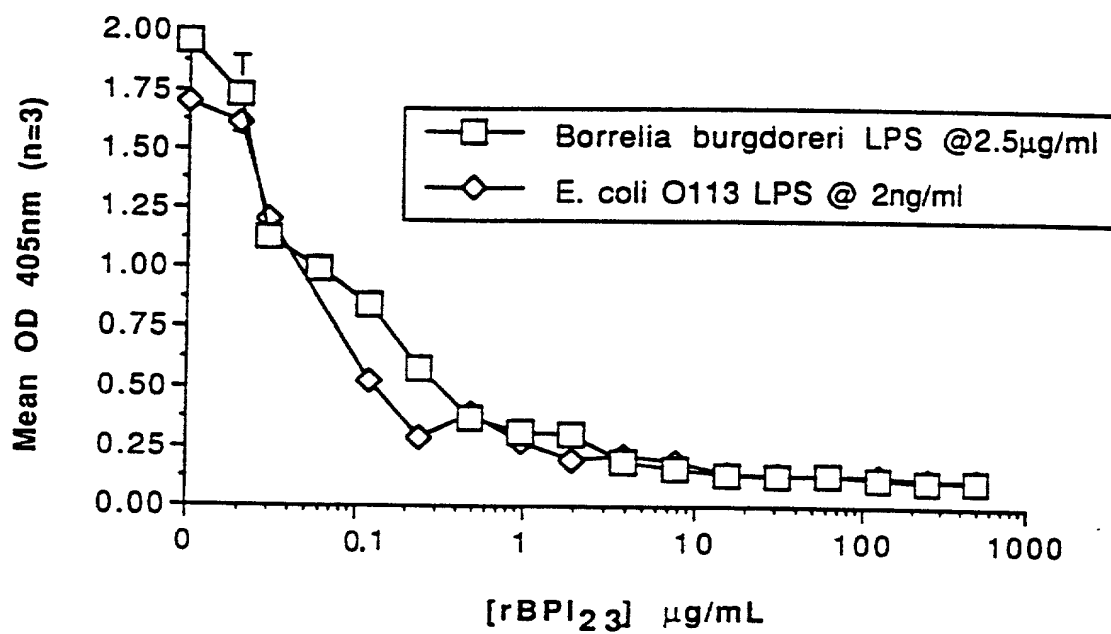


Fig. 10

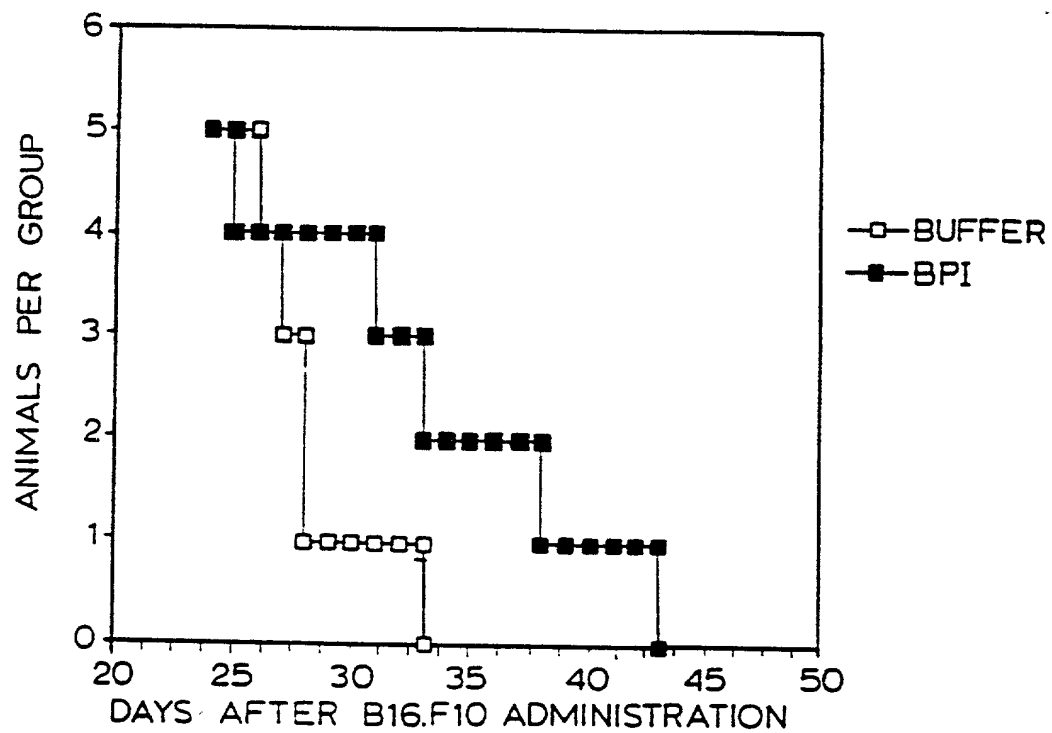


Fig. 11

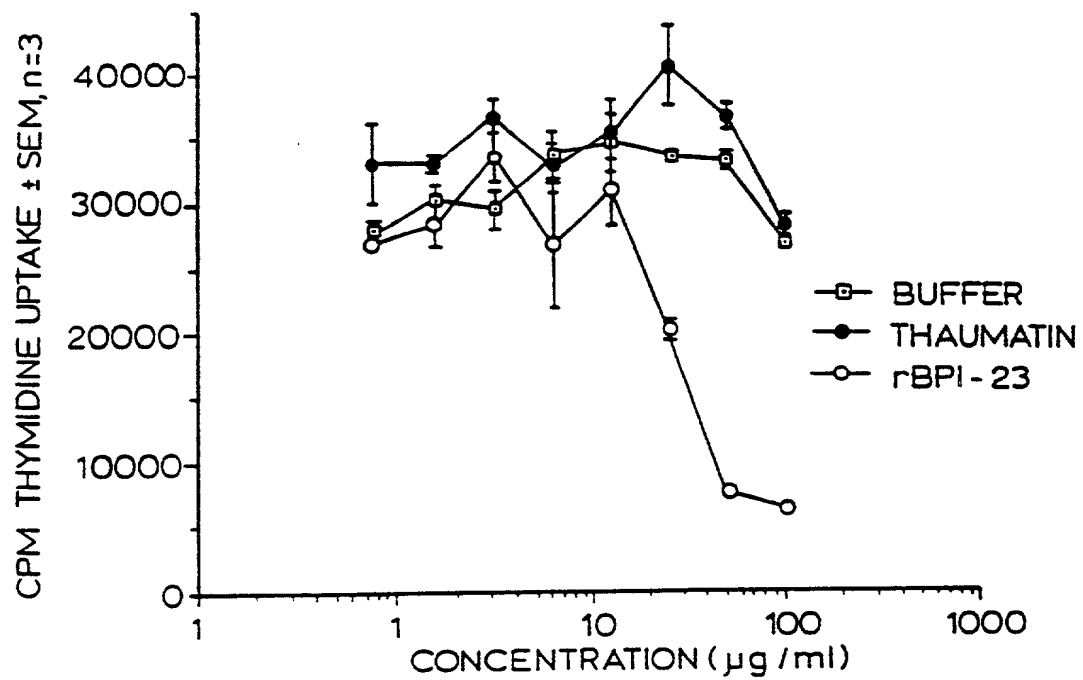


Fig. 12

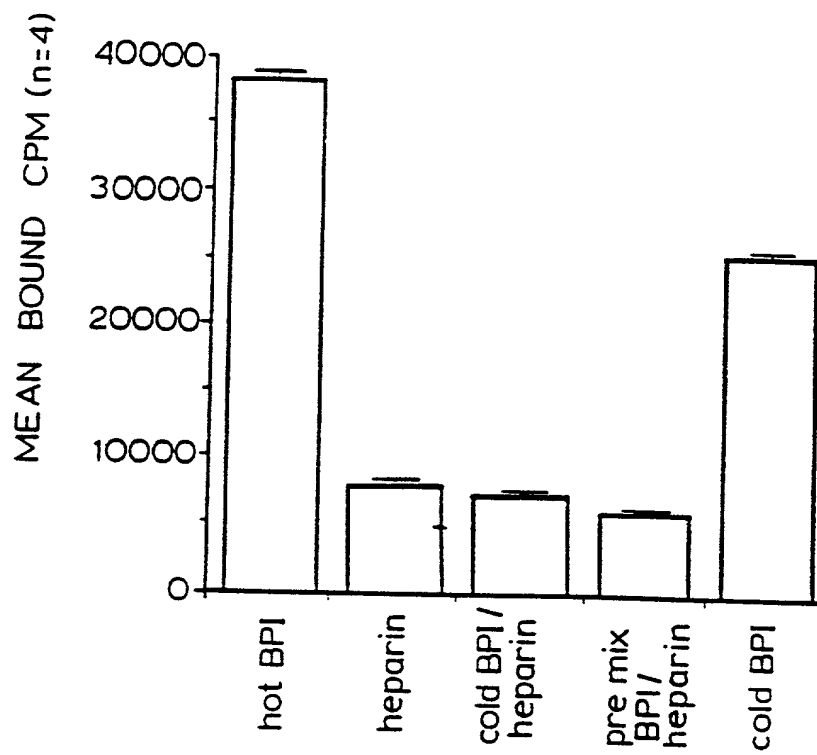


Fig. 13

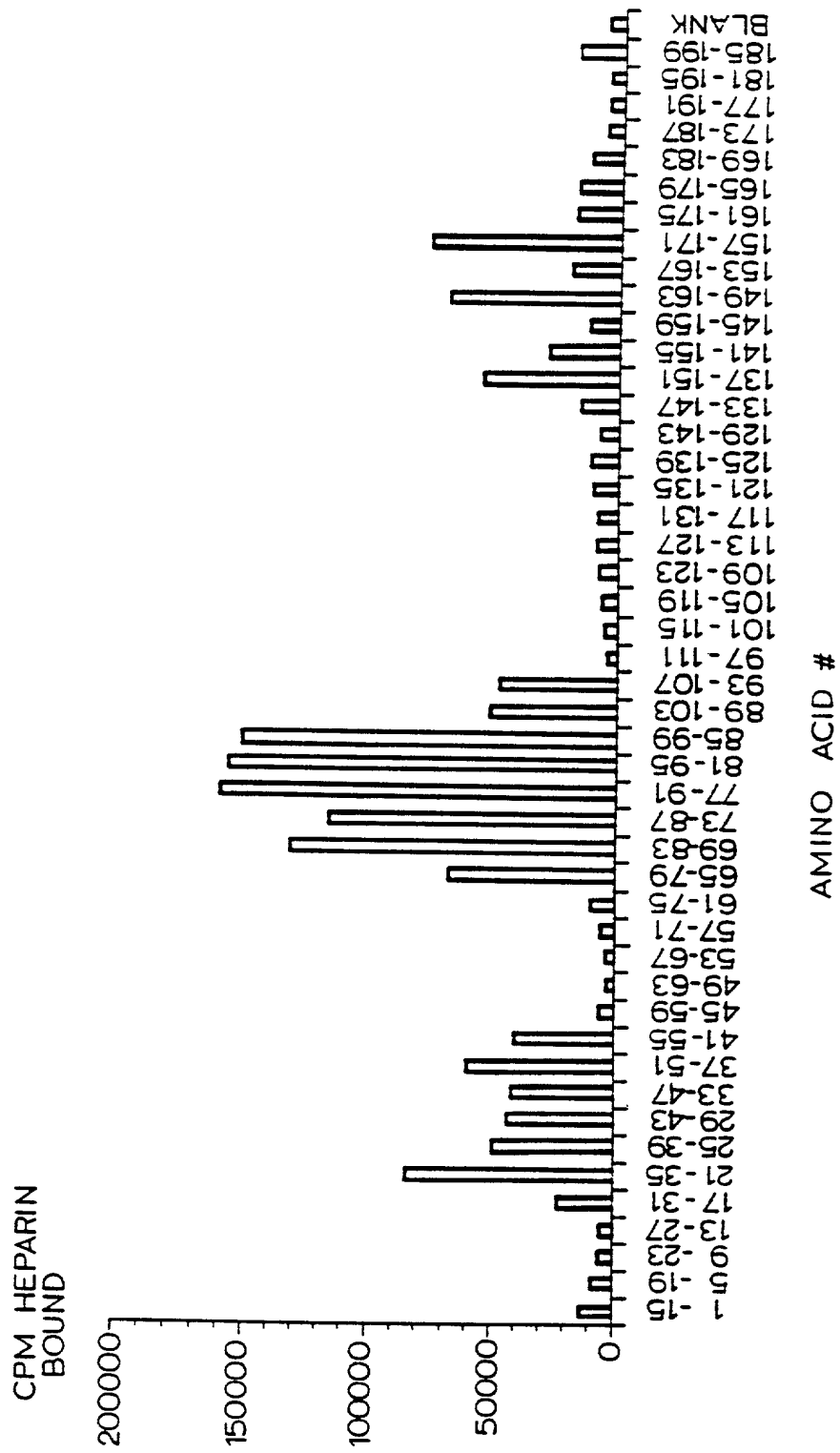


Fig. 14

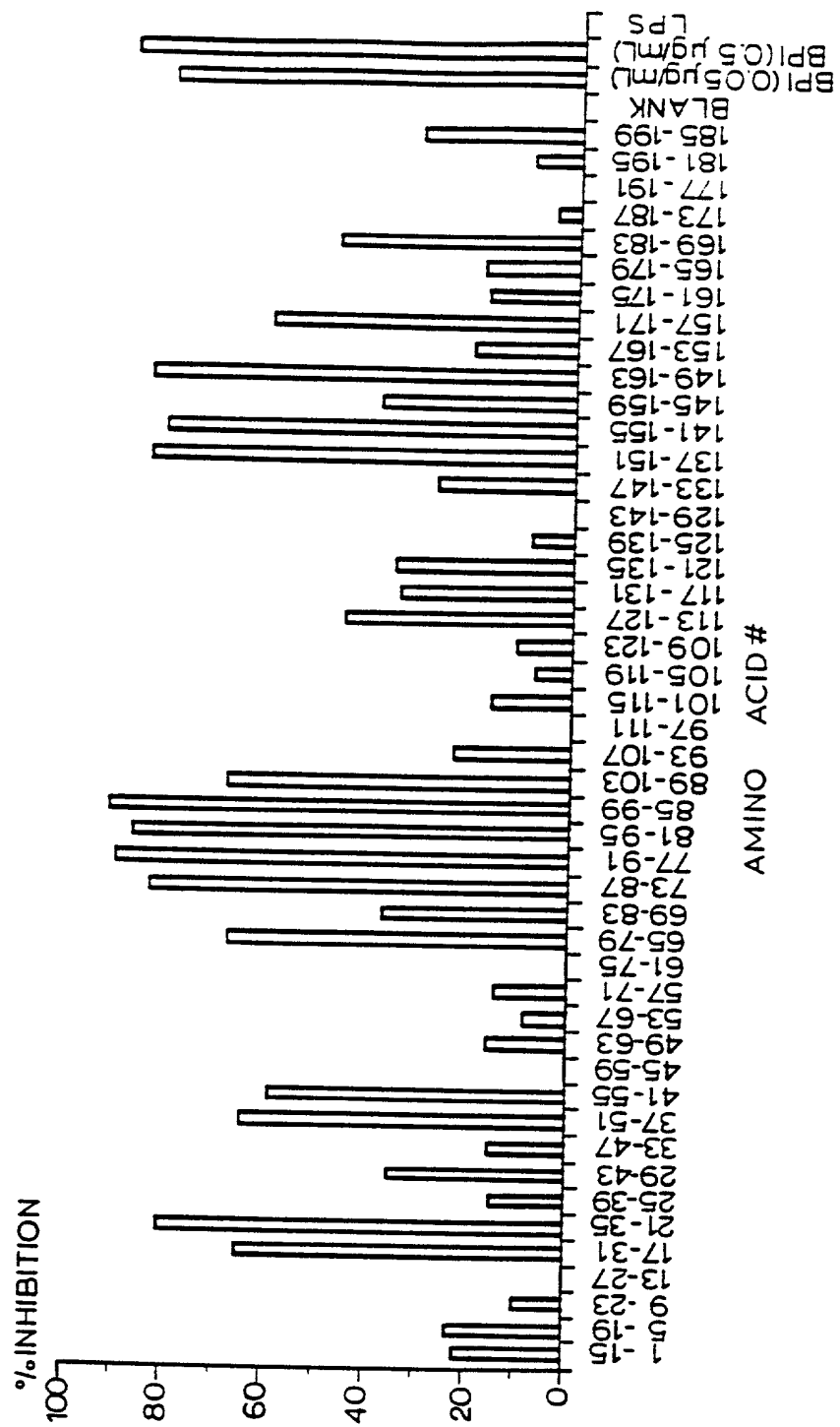


Fig. 15

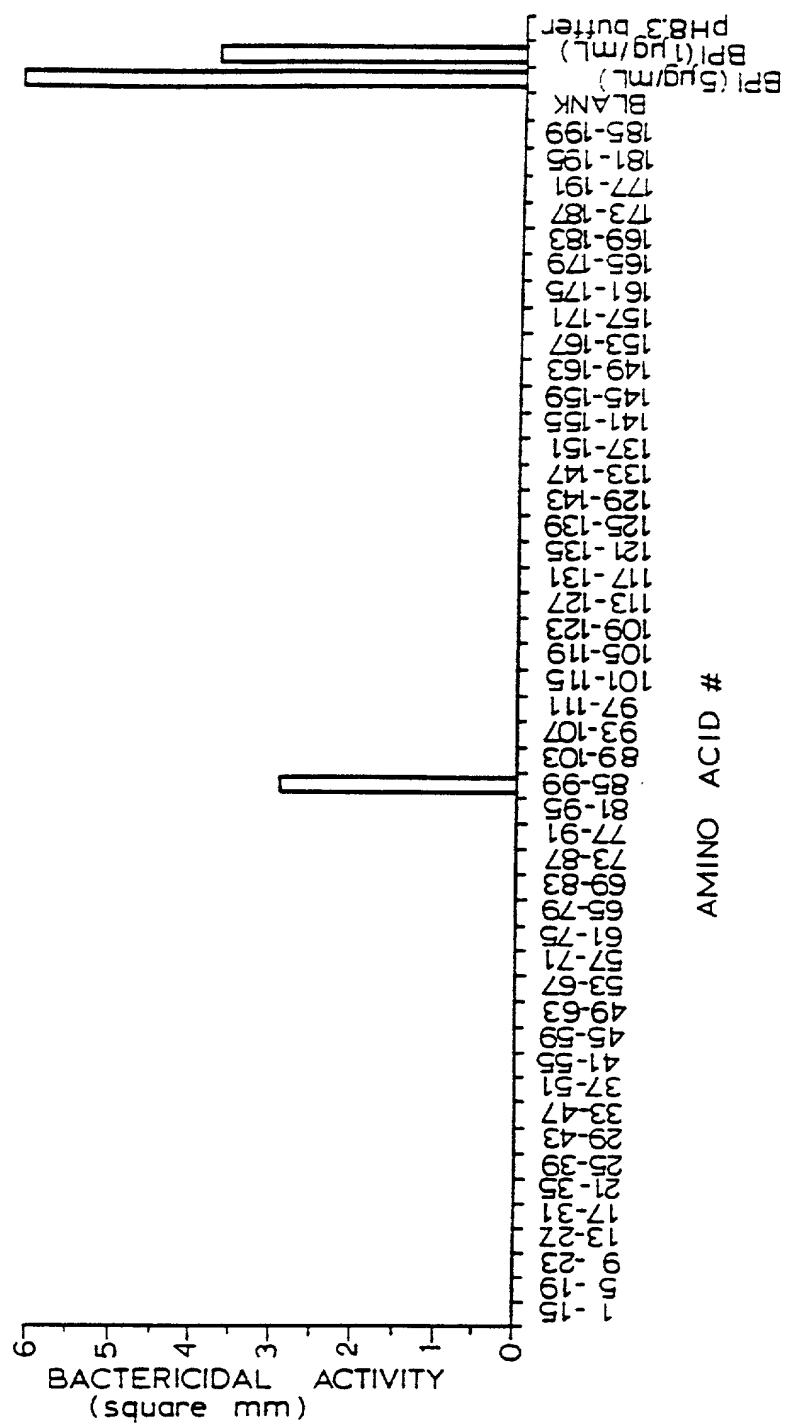


Fig. 16

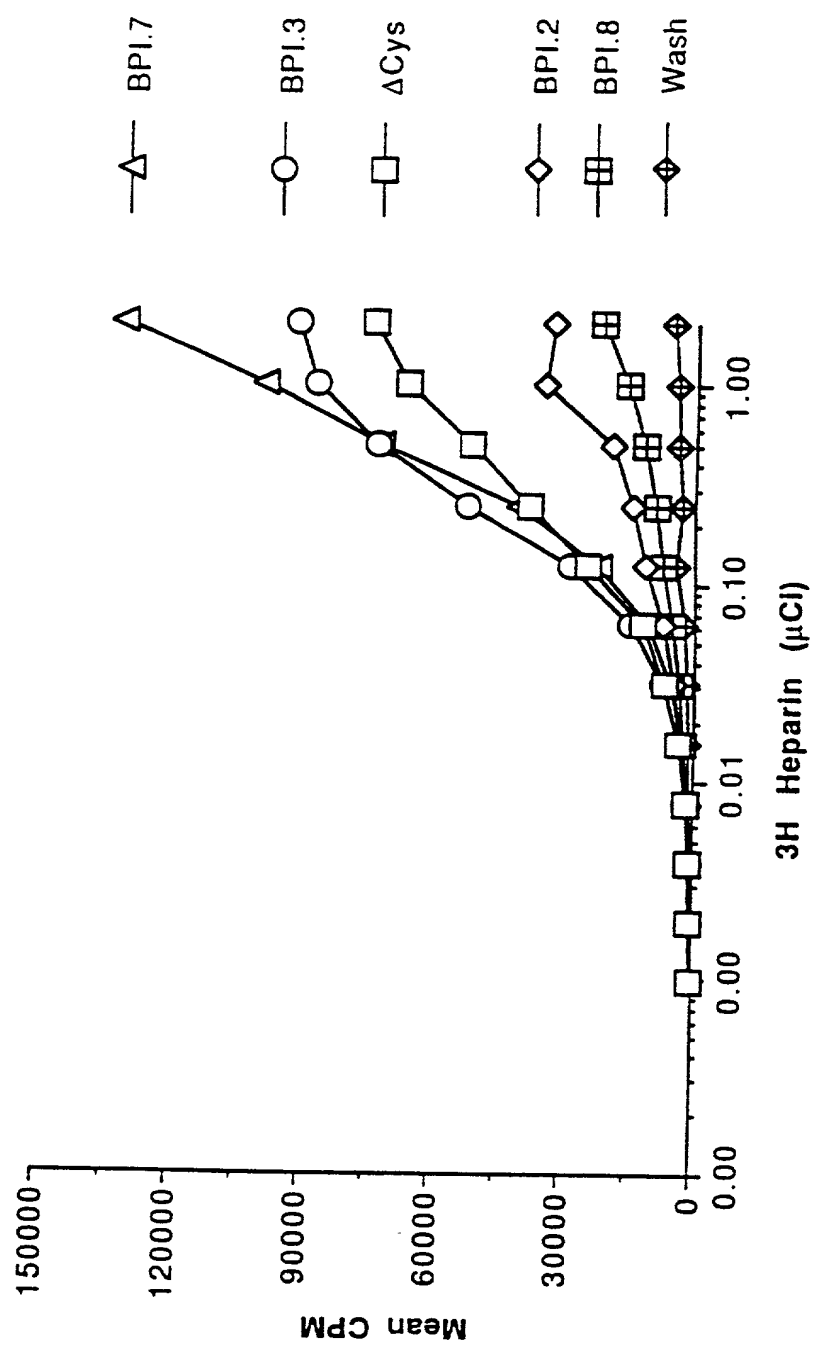


Fig. 17

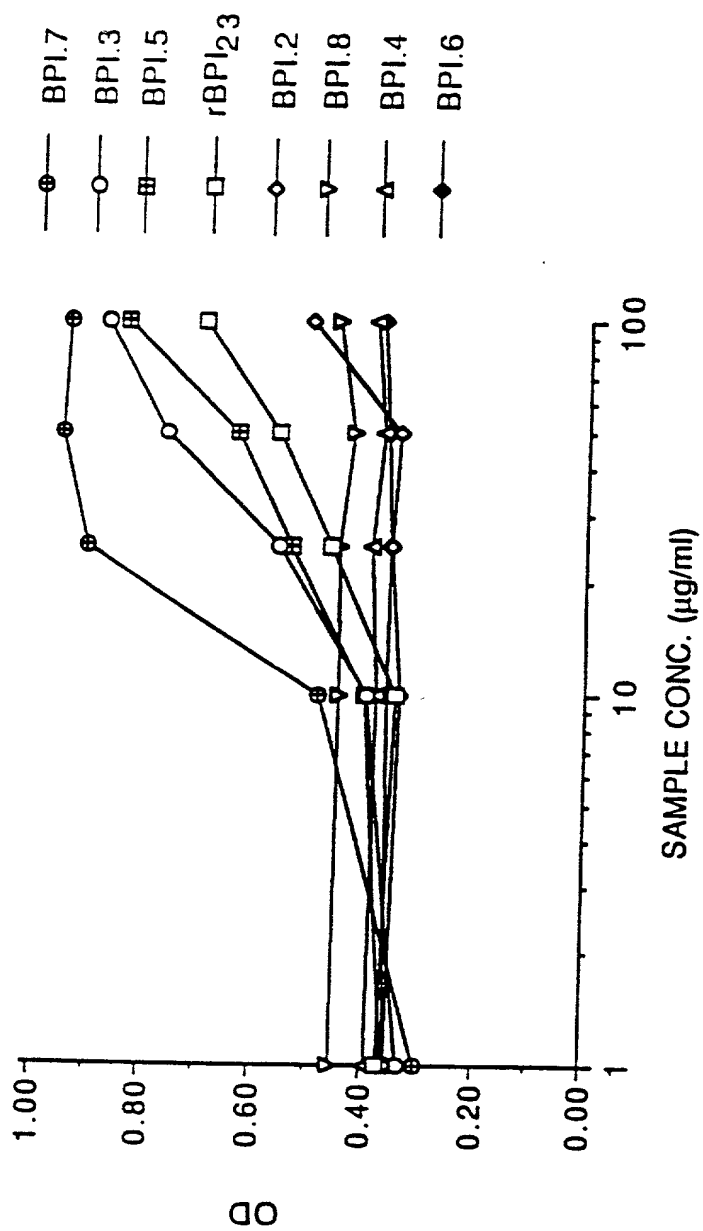


Fig. 18a

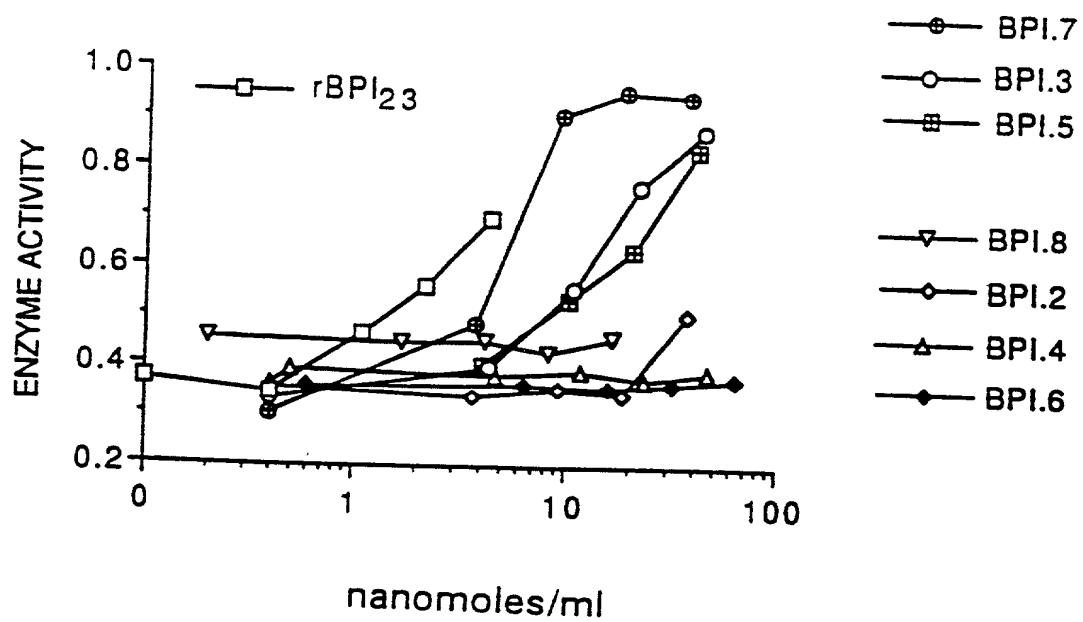


Fig. 18b

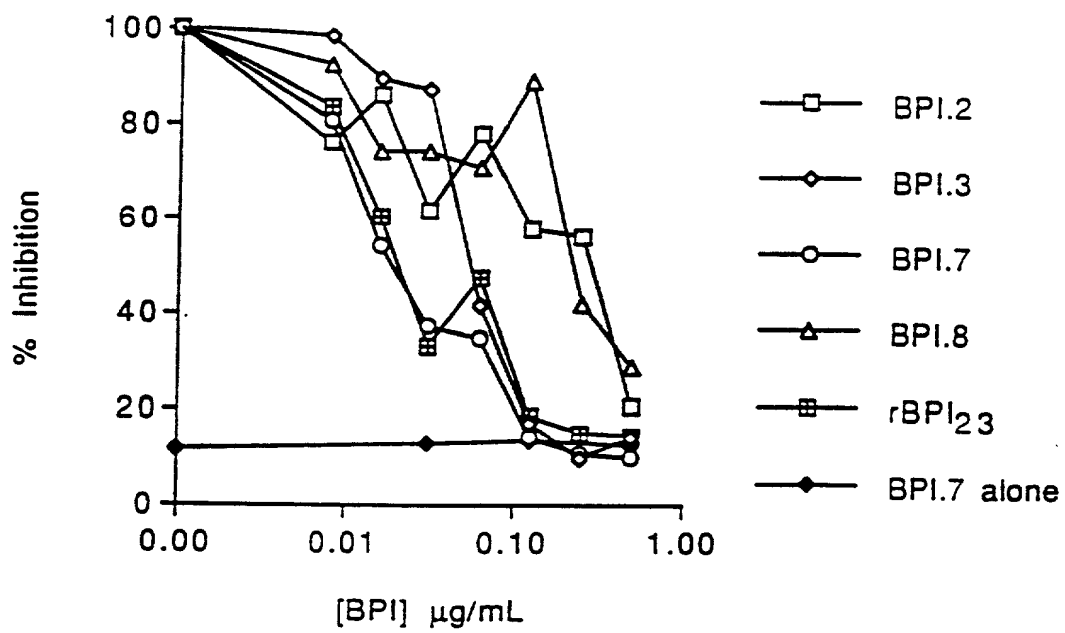


Fig. 19a

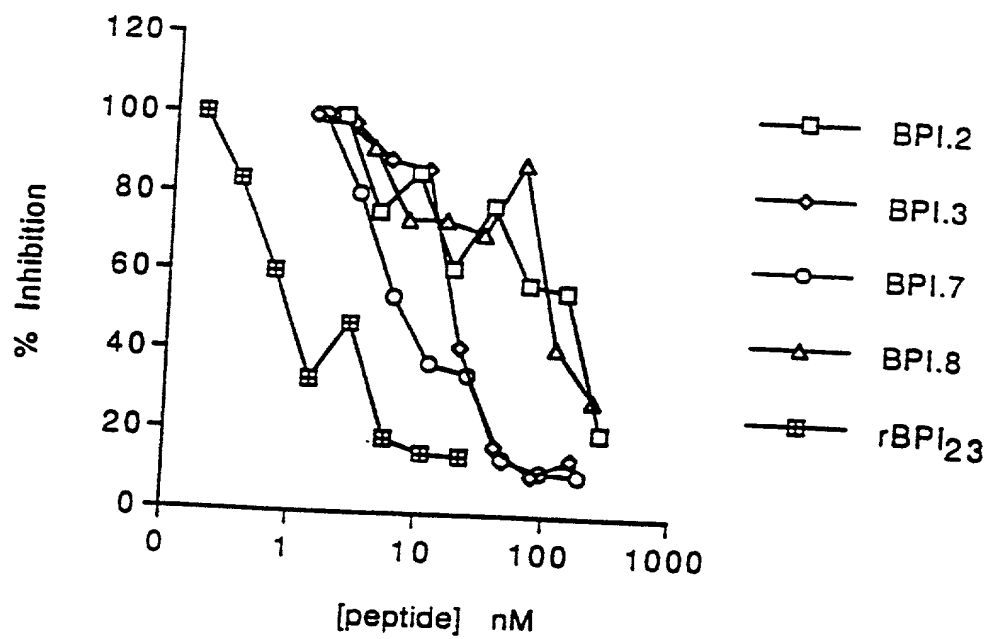


Fig. 19b

# Diffusion Assay: Effect of BPI Peptides on $10^6$ /mL E. coli J5

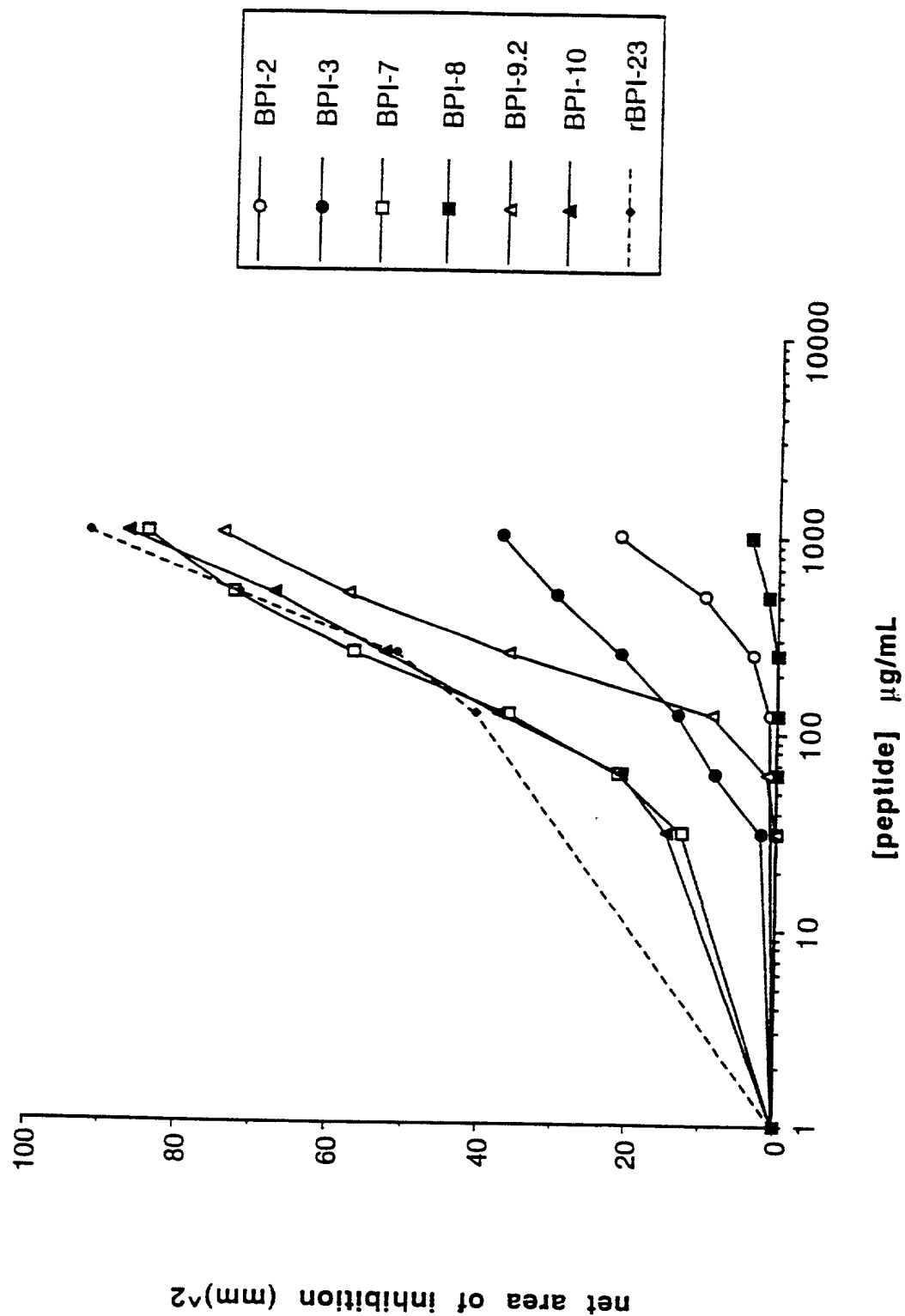


Fig. 20a

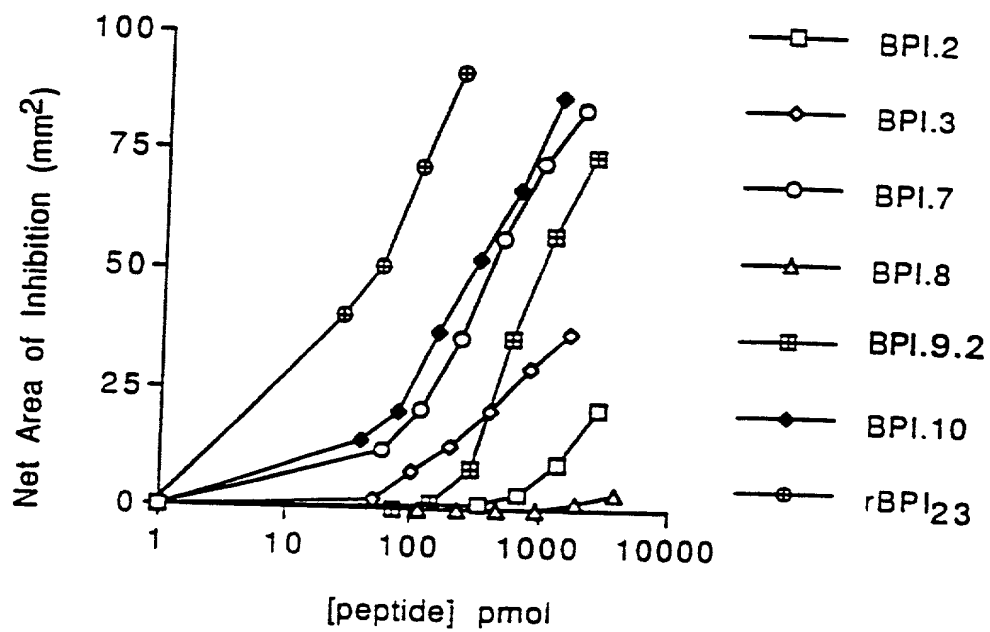


Fig. 20b

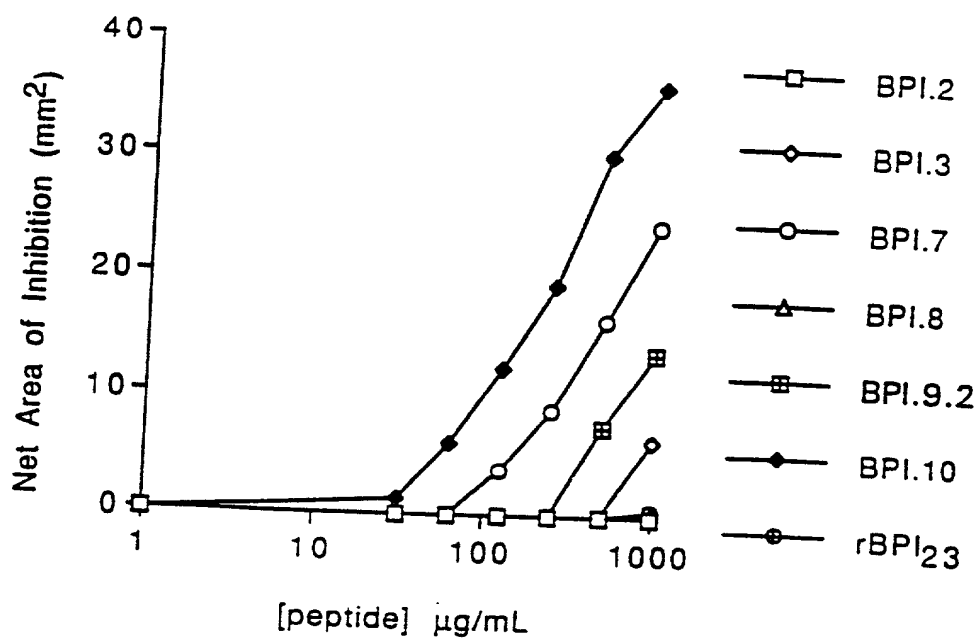


Fig. 20c

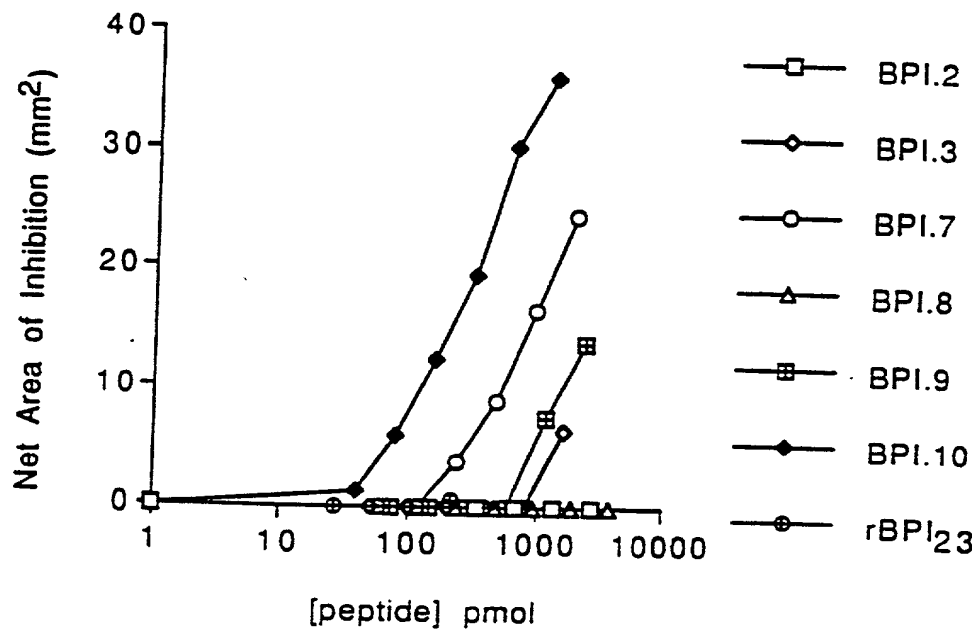


Fig. 20d

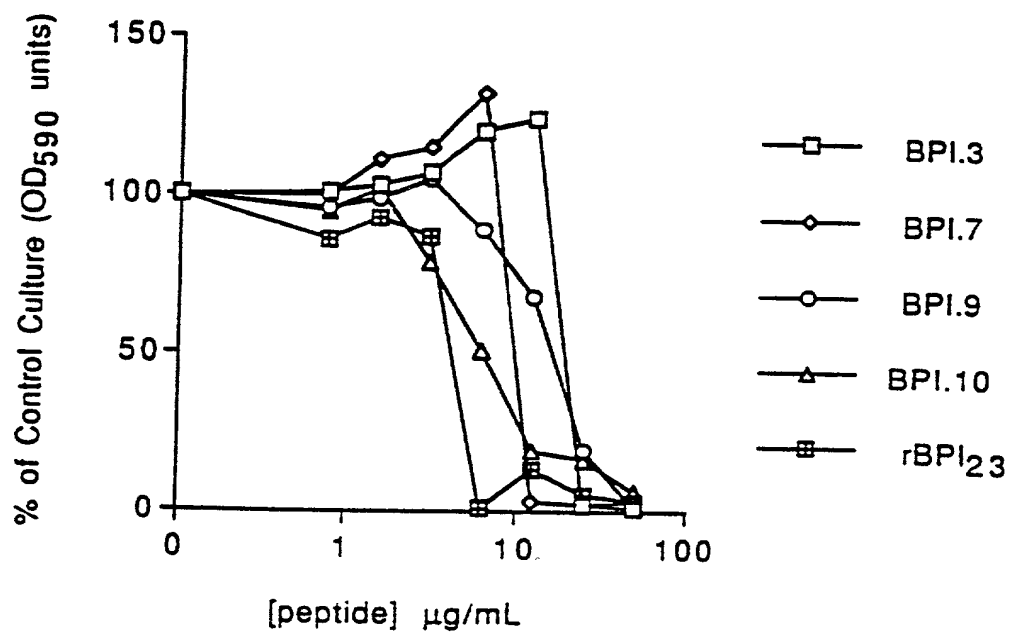


Fig. 20e

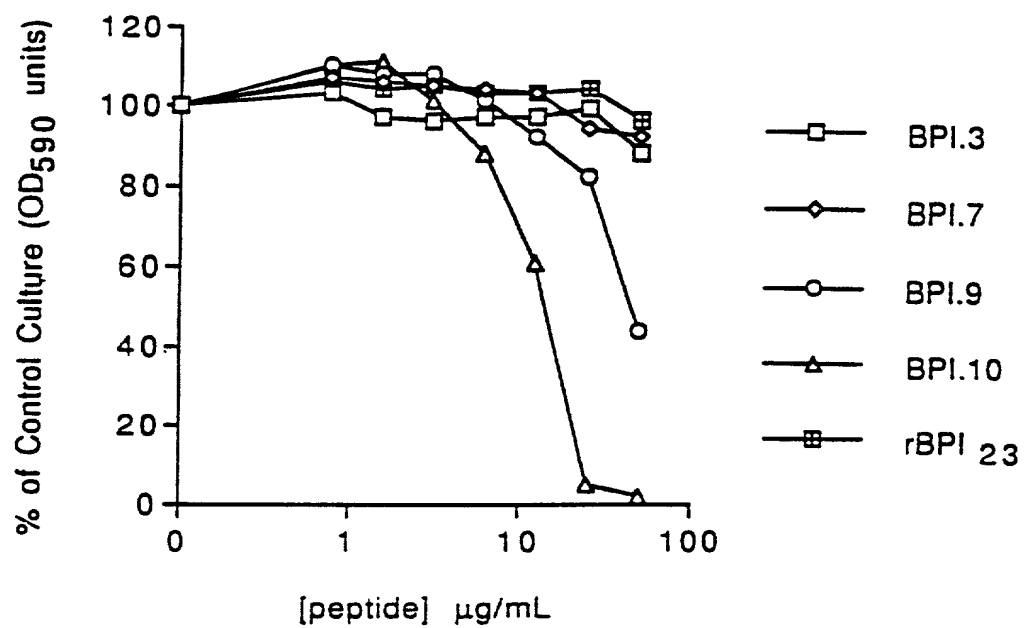


Fig. 20f

The infrared spectrum of polyacetylene displays several characteristic absorption bands. The x-axis represents the wavenumber in cm⁻¹, ranging from 0.00 to 129.16. The y-axis represents Absorbance, ranging from 0.0000 to 0.2000. The spectrum shows a broad absorption band around 3300 cm⁻¹, a sharp peak at approximately 2100 cm⁻¹, and a series of peaks in the fingerprint region between 1500 and 600 cm⁻¹. The peaks are labeled as follows:

- I: C-H stretching (around 3300 cm⁻¹)
- II: C≡C stretching (around 2100 cm⁻¹)
- III: C-H bending (around 1450 cm⁻¹)
- IV: C≡C stretching (around 1400 cm⁻¹)
- V: C-H bending (around 1350 cm⁻¹)

The spectrum also shows a broad absorption band around 1600 cm⁻¹, which is characteristic of the conjugated system in polyacetylene.

Fig. 21a

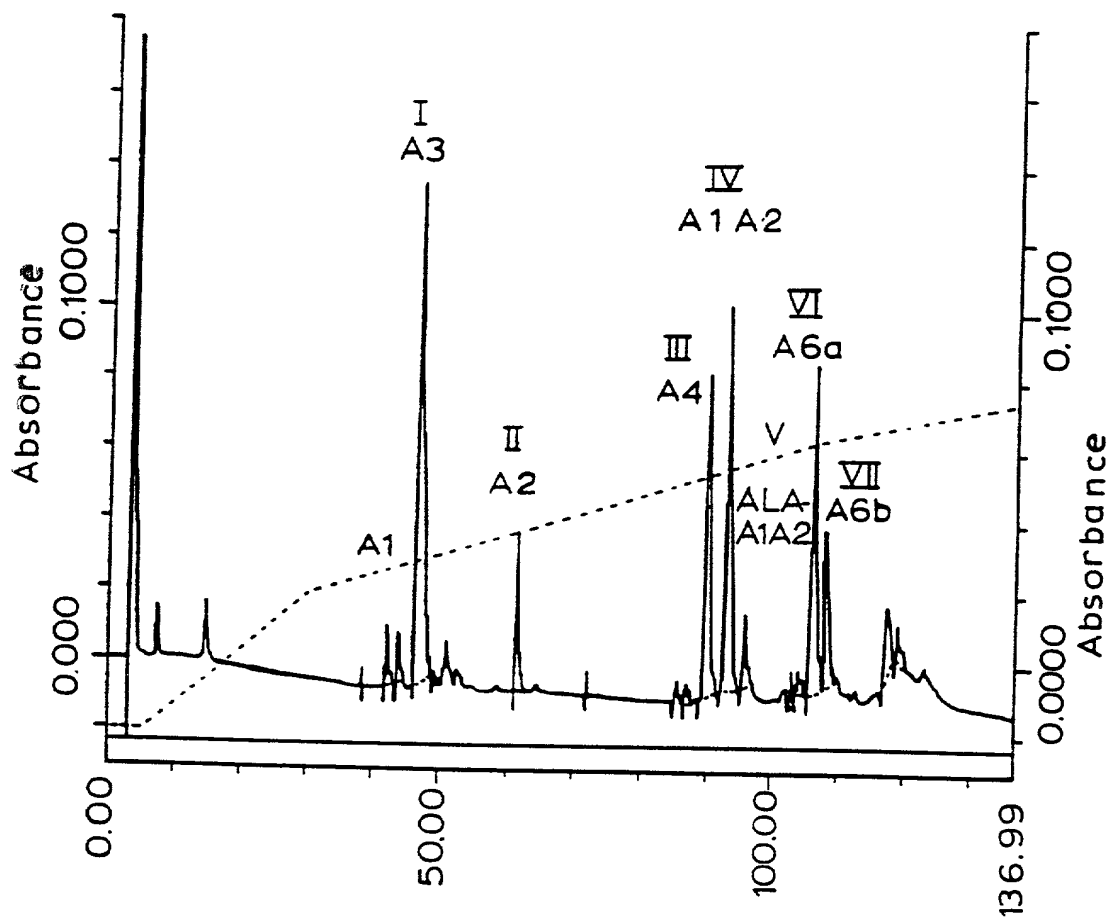


Fig. 21b

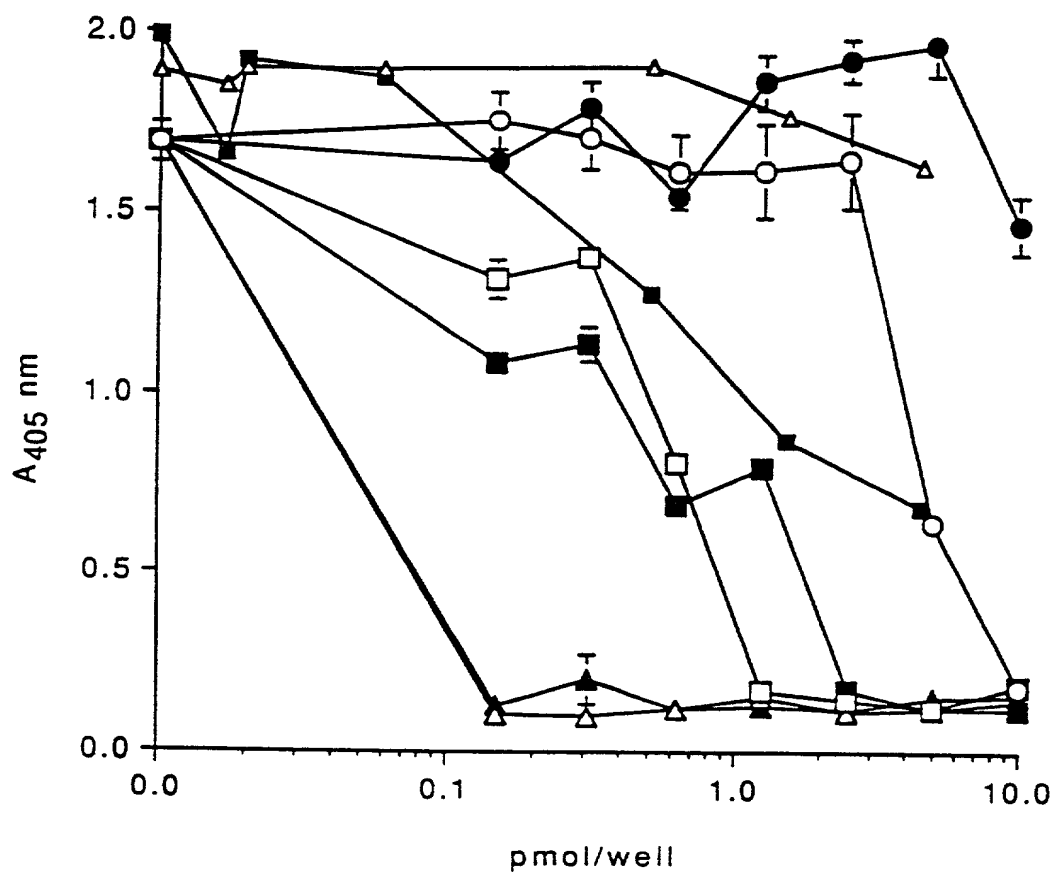


Fig. 22

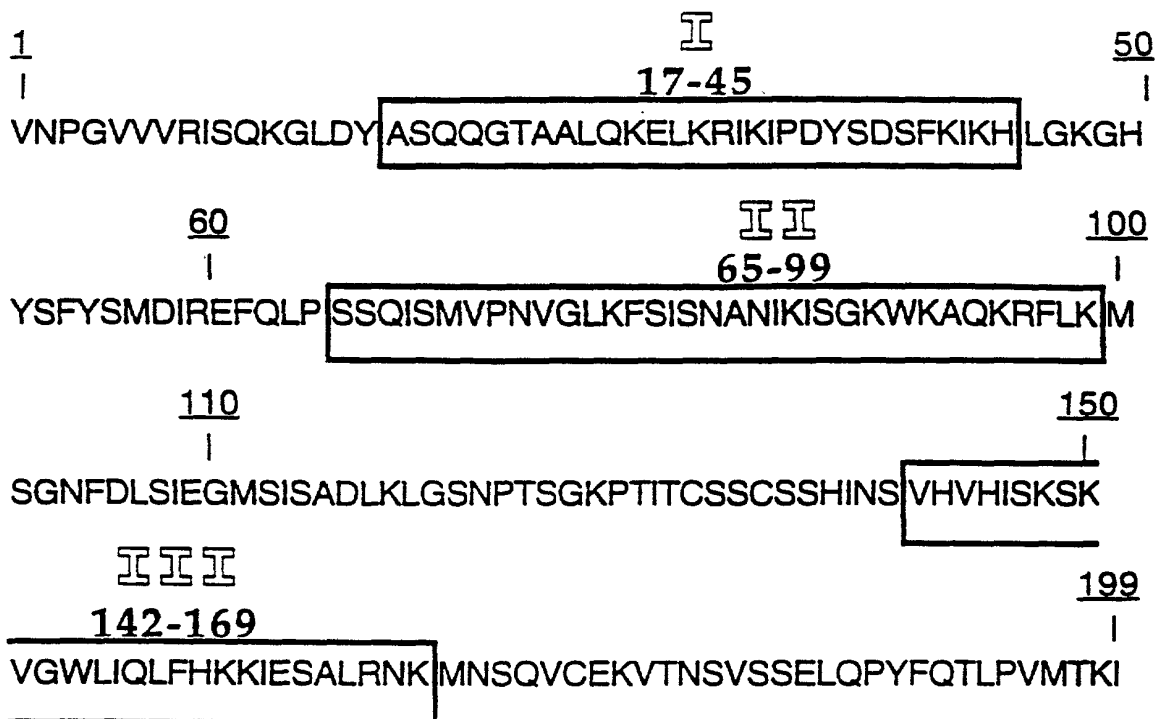


Fig. 23